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THE
Grounds and Principles
OF
RELIGION,

Contained in

A Shorter Catechism:

(According to the Advice of
the Assembly of DIVINES
sitting at *Westminster.*)

To be used throughout the
Kingdom of *Great-Britain.*

With the PROOFS thereof out
of the SCRIPTURES.

Carefully Corrected.

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To the Right Honourable
 THE
 Lords and Commons,
 Asssembled in
 PARLIAMENT,
 The Humble ADVICE
 OF THE
 Assembly of Divines,
 Sitting at Westminster,
 Concerning
 A Shorter CATECHISM:
 With the PROOFS thereof out of the
 SCRIPTURES.

Quest. 1.

WHAT is the chief End of Man?

Ans. Man's chief End is to glorify God *a* and to enjoy him for ever. *b* *a* 1 Cor 10. 31.

Q. 2. What Rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy him? *b* Rom. 11. 36. Psal 73. 24.

A. The Word of God, (which is contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament) *c* is the only Rule to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy *a* him. *c* 2 Tim. 3. 16. Eph. 2. 20. *d* 1 John 1. 2, 3.

Q. 3. What do the Scriptures principally teach?

A. The Scriptures principally teach what Man is to believe concerning God, *e* 2 Tim. 1. 13. and what Duty God requires of *a* Man. *and* 3. 16.

A 2

Q. 4.

Q. 4. *What is God?*

f Joh. 4. 24. *A.* God is a *f* Spirit *g* infinite, *h* eter-
g Exod. 3. 14. nal, and *i* unchangeable in his *k* being,
h Psal. 147. 5. *l* wisdom, *m* power, *n* holiness, justice,
i Rev. 4. 8. goodness and *o* truth.

Q. 5. *Are there more Gods than one?*

l Ex. 34. 6, 7. *A.* There is but one only, the living
m Job 11. 7, 8, and true *p* God.

Q. 6. *How many Persons are there in the
 n* Psal. 90. 2. Godhead?

o Jam. 1. 17. *A.* There are three Persons in the God-
p Deut. 6. 4. head, the Father, the Son, and the Holy
Jer. 10. 10. Ghost; and these Three are one God, the
 same in Substance, equal in Power and

q 1 John 5. 7. *q* Glory.

Mat. 28. 19. Q. 7. *What are the Decrees of God?*

A. The Decrees of God are his Eter-
 nal purpose according to the Counsel of
 his Will, whereby for his own Glory,
 he hath fore-ordained whatsoever shall
 come to *r* pass.

r Eph. 1. 4. 11, 12. Q. 8. *How doth God execute his Decrees?*

A. God executeth his Decrees in the
Rom. 9. 22, 23. Works of Creation and Providence.

Q. 9. *What is the Work of Creation?*

A. The Work of Creation is God's
 making all things of nothing by the word
 of his Power in the space of six days, and
 all very *f* good.

f Gen. 1. cap. Q. 10. *How did God create Man?*

Heb. 11. 3. *A.* God created Man, Male and Fe-
1 Gen. 1. 26, male, after his own Image, in Know-
 27, 28. ledge, Righteousness, and Holiness,
Col. 3. 10. with Dominion over the *t* Creatures.

Eph. 4. 24. Q. 11. *What are God's Works of Provi-
 dence?*

u Ps. 145. 17. *A.* God's Works of Providence are his
v Ps. 104. 24. most *u* holy, *w* wise, and *x* powerful,
Isa. 28. 29. preserv-
x Psal. 103.

preserving and governing all his Creatures, and all their y Actions. y Heb. 1. 3;

Q. 12. *What special Act of Providence* Mat. 10. 2, did God exercise towards Man in the Estate 30, 31. wherein he was created?

A. When God had created Man he entered into a Covenant of Life with him, upon Condition of perfect Obedience, forbidding him to eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, upon pain of z Death. z Gal. 3. 12.

Q. 13. *Did our first Parents continue in* Gen. 2. 17. *the Estate wherein they were created?*

A. Our first Parents being left to the freedom of their own will, fell from the Estate wherein they were created by sinning against a God. a Gen. 3. 6, 7

Q. 14. *What is Sin?* 8, 13.

A. Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of the Law of b God. Eccles. 7. 29. b 1 John 3. 4;

Q. 15. *What was the Sin whereby our first Parents fell from the Estate wherein they were created?*

A. The Sin whereby our first Parents fell from the Estate wherein they were created, was their eating of the forbidden c fruit. Gen. 3. 6.

Q. 16. *Did all Mankind fall in Adam's and* 12. *first transgression?*

A. The Covenant being made with Adam, not only for himself but for his posterity, all Mankind descending from him by ordinary generation, sinned in him, and fell with him in his first d transgression. d Gen. 2. 16, 17.

Q. 17. *Into what Estate did the Fall* Rom. 5. 12. *bring Mankind?* 1 Cor. 15. 21

A. The Fall brought Mankind into an e estate of sin and misery. e A 3 Q. 18. e Rom. 5. 12.

Q. 18. Wherein consists the sinfulness of that Estate wherinto Man fell?

A. The sinfulness of that estate wherinto Man fell; consists in the guilt of *A.* Adam's first sin, the want of original righteousness, and the corruption of his whole nature, which is commonly called Original Sin, together with all actual transgressions which proceed from it.

f Rom. 5. 18,

Q. 19. What is the misery of that estate wherinto Man fell?

A. All Mankind by their *g* all lost communion with *g* God, are under his wrath and *h* curse, and so made liable to all the miseries in this life, to death it self and to the pains of Hell for *i* ever.

h Eph. 2. 3.

Gal. 3. 10.

Lam. 3. 29.

Rom. 6. 23.

Mat. 25. 14, 46.

k Eph. 1. 4.

l Rom. 3. 20,

21, 22.

Gal. 3. 21, 22.

Elect?

Q. 20. Did God leave all Mankind to perish in the Estate of sin and misery?

A. God having out of his meer good pleasure, from all eternity elected some to everlasting *k* life, did enter into a covenant of grace to deliver them out of the state of sin and misery and to bring them into a state of Salvation, by *a l* Redeemer.

Q. 21. Who is the Redeemer of God's Elect?

A. The only Redeemer of God's Elect,

m Tim. 2. 5, 6

n John 1. 14.

Gal. 4. 4.

o Rom. 9. 5.

Iuke 1. 35.

Col. 2. 9.

Heb. 7. 24, 25.

p Heb. 2. 14,

16. and 10. 5,

q Mat. 26. 38.

ved by the power of the Holy Ghost, in the

the

God, become Man?

A. Christ the Son of God became

p Man by taking to himself a *p* true body,

the Womb of the Virgin *Mary*, and born of her *r* yet without *f* sin.

r Luke 1. 27,

Q. 23. *What Offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?*

31. 35. 43.

Gal 4. 4.

A. Christ as our Redeemer executeth the Office of a Prophet, of a Priest, and of a King, both in his estate of Humiliation and *s* Exaltation.

s Act. 3. 21, 22.

Q. 24. *How doth Christ execute the Office of a Prophet?*

Heb. 12. 25.

Heb. 5. 6.

A. Christ executeth the Office of a Prophet, in revealing to us by his word and Spirit the will of God for our *u* salvation.

u John 1. 18.

Q. 25. *How doth Christ execute the Office of a Priest?*

1 Pet. 1. 10,

11, 12.

A. Christ executeth the Office of a Priest in his once offering up of himself

and 20. 31.

a Sacrifice to satisfy Divine *x* Justice, *x* and reconcile us to *x* God, and in

Heb. 9. 14, 28.

king continual Intercession for *y* us.

y Heb. 7. 24, 25.

Q. 26. *How doth Christ execute the Office of a King?*

A. Christ executeth the Office of a King in subduing us to *z* himself, in ruling,

a 15. 16.

and defending *b* us, and in restraining and conquering all his and our *c* Enemies.

b Isa. 33. 22.

Q. 27. *Wherein did Christ's Humiliation consist?*

1 Cor. 15. 25.

Psal. 110. the

A. Christ's Humiliation consisted in *whole*,

his being born, and that in a low *d* con-

d Luke 2. 7.

dition, made under the *e* Law, undergoing

e Gal. 4. 4.

the miseries of this *f* life, the wrath of

f Heb. 12. 2, 3.

g God, and the cursed death of the

h Cross, Is. 53. 2, 3.

in being *i* buried, and continuing under

g Luk. 27. 44

the power of death for a *k* time.

Mat. 27. 46.

Q. 28. *Wherein consists Christ's Exaltation?*

h Phil. 2. 8.

A. Christ's Exaltation consisteth in his *i* rising again from the dead on the third

k Act. 2. 24, 25,

A. 4.

1 day, 26, 27, 13.

1 Cor. 15. 4. 1 day, in ascending up into *m* Heaven, and
 Mar. 16. 19. sitting at the Right hand of God the *n* Fa-
 Eph. 1. 20. ther, and in coming to judge the World
 Acts 1. 11. at the last *o* day.

and 17. 31. Q. 29. How are we made Partakers of
 the Redemption purchased by Christ?

A. We are made Partakers of the Re-
 demption purchased by Christ; by the
 p Joh. 1. 11, 12. effectual application of it to *p* us, by his
 q Tit. 3. 5, 6. Holy *q* Spirit.

Q. 30. How doth the Spirit apply to us
 the Redemption purchased by Christ?

A. The Spirit applieth to us the Re-
 demption purchased by Christ, by work-
 Eph. 1. 13, 14. ing Faith in us, and *r* thereby uniting us
 Joh. 6. 37, 39. to Christ in our effectual *f* Calling.

f Eph. 2. 8. Q. 31. What is effectual Calling?

A. Effectual Calling is the work of
 Eph. 3. 17. God's *t* spirit, whereby convincing us of
 1 Cor. 1. 9. our sin and *u* misery, enlightening our
 1 2 Tim. 1. 9. minds in the knowledge of *w* Christ, and
 2 Th. 2. 13, 14. renewing our *x* wills, he doth persuade
 u Acts 2. 37. and enable us to embrace Jesus Christ
 w Acts 26. 18. freely offer'd to us in the *y* Gospel.

27. Q. 32. What Benefits do they that are
 y Joh. 6. 44, 45. effectually called, partake of in this life?

Ph. 1. 2. 13. A. They that are effectually called, do
 z Rom. 8. 30. in this life partake of *z* Justification, *a*
 a Eph. 1. 5. Adoption, Sanctification, and the several
 b 1 Cor. 1. 26, Benefi which in this Life do either ac-
 30. company, or flow from *b* them.

c Ro. 3. 24, 25. Q. 33. What is Justification?

and 4. 6, 7, 8. A. Justification is an Act of God's
 d 2 Co. 5. 19, 21. free *c* Grace, wherein he pardoneth all our
 Eph. 1. 7. sins, and accepteth us as righteous in his
 e Rom. 5. 17, *d* sight, only for the Righteousness of
 18, 19. Christ imputed to *e* us, and received by
 f Gal. 2. 16. Faith *f* alone.

Phil. 3. 9.

Q. 3

Q. 34. What is Adoption?

A. Adoption is an Act of God's free Grace, whereby we are received into the *g* 1 John 3. 1. Number, and have a right to all the Privileges of the Sons of *h* God. *h* John 1. 12;

Q. 35. What is Sanctification?

Rom. 8. 17.

A. Sanctification is the work of God's free *i* Grace, whereby we are renewed in *i* 2 Thes. 2. 13. the whole Man, after the Image of *k* God, *k* Eph. 4. 23, 24. and are enabled more and more to die unto sin, and live unto righteousness. *l* 1 Rom. 6. 4.

Q. 36. What are the Benefits which in Rom. 8. 1. this Life do accompany, or flow from Justification, Adoption and Sanctification?

A. The Benefits which in this Life do accompany or flow from Justification, Adoption and Sanctification, are Assurance of God's love, peace of *m* conscience, joy *m* Ro. 5. 1, 2, 5. in the *n* Holy Ghost, increase of *o* grace, *n* Rom. 14. 17. and perseverance therein to the *p* end. *o* Prov. 4. 18.

Q. 37. What benefits do believers receive p 1 Joh. 5. 13. from Christ at their Death?

1 Pet. 1. 5.

A. The souls of believers are at their death made perfect *q* in holiness, and do *q* Heb. 12. 23. immediately pass into *r* glory, and their *r* 2 Co. 5. 1, 6, 8. bodies being still united to *s* Christ, do Phil. 1. 23. rest in their graves *t* till the *u* resurrection. Luke 23. 43.

Q. 38. What benefits do believers receive s 1 Thes. 4. 14. from Christ at the Resurrection?

Isa. 57. 2.

A. At the Resurrection believers being *u* Job 19. 26, 27. raised up to *w* glory, shall be openly ac- *w* 1 Cor. 15. 43. knowledged, and acquitted in the day of *x* *x* Mat. 25. 23. Judgment, and made perfectly blessed in *and* 10. 32. full enjoying of *y* God, to all *z* eternity. *y* 1 John 3. 2.

Q. 39. What is the duty which God re. 1 Cor. 13. 13. quireth of Man?

21 Th. 4. 17, 18

A. The duty which God requires of Man is obedience to his revealed *a* Will. *a* Mic. 6. 8.

A 5

Q. 40 1 Sam. 15. 22,

Q. 40. *What did God at first reveal to Man for the rule of his obedience?*

A. The rule which God at first revealed to Man for his obedience, was the

f Rom. 2. 14, Moral *b* Law.

Q. 41. *Where is the Moral Law summarily comprehended?*

A. The Moral Law is summarily comprehended in the Ten *c* Commandments.

Q. 42. *What is the Sum of the Ten Commandments?*

A. The sum of the Ten Commandments is to love the Lord our God with all our heart, with all our soul, with all our strength, and with all our mind, and our neighbour as our *d* selves.

Q. 43. *What is the Preface to the Ten Commandments?*

A. The Preface to the Ten Commandments is in these words, *e* *I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage.*

Q. 44. *What doth the Preface to the Ten Commandments teach us?*

A. The Preface to the Ten Commandments teacheth us, that because God is the Lord, and our God and Redeemer, therefore we are bound to keep all his

f Lu. 1. 74, 75. *f* Commandments.

Q. 45. *Which is the first Commandment?*

A. The first Commandment is, [Thou shalt have no other Gods *g* before me.]

Q. 46. *What is required in the first Commandment?*

A. The first Commandment requireth us to know and acknowledge God to be the only true God, and our *b* God, and to worship and glorify him *i* accordingly.

Q. 47.

Q. 47. What is forbidden in the first Commandment?

A. The first Commandment forbiddeth the *k* denying, or not worshipping and *k* Psal. 14. 1. glorifying the true *l* God, as God, and *l* Rom. 1. 21. our *m* God, and the giving that worship *m* Pl. 8. 1. 10, and glory to any other, which is due to *l* 11. him *n* alone. *n* Rom. 1. 25,

Q. 48. What are we especially taught by these words, [before me] in the first Commandment?

A. These words [before me] in the first Commandment teach us, that God who seeth all things, taketh notice of, and is much displeased with the Sin of having any other *o* God. *o* Ezek. 8. 5.

Q. 49. Which is the second Commandment? to the end.

A. The second Commandment is, [Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven Image, or any Likeness of any Thing that is in Heaven above, or that is in the Earth beneath, or that is in the Waters under the Earth; thou shalt not bow down thy self to them, nor serve them: For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the Fathers upon the Children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my Commandments. p] *p* Exod. 20. 4.

Q. 50. What is required in the second Commandment?

A. The second Commandment requireth the receiving, observing, and keeping pure and entire all such Religious Worship and Ordinances, as God hath appointed in his *q* Word. *q* Deut. 32. 46.

Q. 51. What is forbidden in the Second Commandment?

A. The

Matth. 28. 29.
Acts 2. 42.

A. The second Commandment forbid-
 7 Deut. 4. 15. deth the Worshipping of God by 7 Ima-
 16, 17, 18, 19. ges, or any other way not appointed in
 Exod. 32. 5, 8. his s Word.

f Deut. 12. 31, *Q.* 52. *What are the Reasons annexed to*
 32. *the second Commandment?*

A. The Reasons annexed to the second
 Commandment, are God's Sovereignty
 1 Ps. 95. 2, 3, 6. over 7 us, his Propriety in 7 us, and the
 2 Ps. 45. 11. Zeal he hath for his own 7 Worship.

w Exod. 34. *Q.* 53. *Which is the third Commandment?*
 13, 14.

A. The third Commandment is, [Thou
 shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God
 in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guilt-
 2 Exod. 20. 7. less that taketh his Name in 7 vain]

Q. 54. *What is required in the third*
Commandment?

A. The third Commandment requireth
 the holy and reverent Use of God's
 7 Matth. 6. 9. Names, 7 Titles, a Attributes, b Ordi-
 Deut. 28. 58. nances, c Word, and d Works.

2 Psal. 68. 4. *Q.* 55. *What is forbidden in the third*
a Rev. 15. 3, 4 *Commandment?*

b Mal. 1. 11, 14. *A.* The third Commandment forbidderh
d Job 36. 24. all prophaning or abusing of any thing
e Mal. 1. 6, 7. whereby God mak's himself known *e.*

12. and 2. 2. *Q.* 56. *What is the Reason annexed to*
 and 3. 14. *the third Commandment?*

A. The Reason annexed to the third
 Commandment is, That however the
 Breakers of this Commandment may
 escape Punishment from Men, yet the
 Lord our God will not suffer them to
 1 1 S. m. 2. 12, escape his righteous *f* Judgment.

17. and 22. 24. *Q.* 57. *Which is the fourth Command-*
 1 Sam. 3. 13. *ment?*

De 28. 58, 59. *A.* The fourth Commandment, is, [Re-
 member the Sabbath-day to keep it holy, six
 days]

days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work ; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work, thou nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattel nor the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made Heaven and Earth, the Sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day, wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.] g Exod. 20. 8,

Q. 58. What is required in the fourth 9, 10, 11, Commandment ?

A. The fourth Commandment requireth the keeping holy to God such set times as he hath appointed in his Word, expressly one whole day in seven to be an holy Sabbath to himself. h Deut. 5. 12,

Q. 59. Which day of the seven hath God ^{13, 14.} appointed to be the weekly Sabbath ?

A. From the beginning of the World, to the Resurrection of Christ, God appointed the seventh day of the Week to be the weekly Sabbath, and the first day of the Week ever since to continue to the end of the World, which is the Christian i Sabbath. i Gen. 2. 2, 3.

Q. 60. How is the Sabbath to be sanctified ? 1 Cor. 16. 1, 2

A. The Sabbath is to be sanctified by Acts 20. 7. k Ex. 20. 8, 10. an holy resting all that k day, even from l Exod. 16. 25, such worldly Employments and Recreations. 26, 27, 28. as are lawful on other l days, and Neh. 13. 15, to spending the whole time in the-publick 22d. verse. and private Exercises of God's m wor- m Luke 4. 16. ship, except so much as is to be taken up Acts 20. 7. in the works of necessity and n mercy. Psal. 92. Title

Q. 61. What is forbidden in the fourth Isa. 66. 23.

Commandment ?

n Mat. 12. from The 1. to 13.

o Ezek. 22. 26. A. The fourth Commandment forbid-
 Amos 8. 5. deth the Omission and careless perform-
 Mal. 1. 13. mance of the Duties required o, and the
 p Acts 20. 7, 9. prophaning the Day by p idleness, or do-
 q Ezek. 23. 38. ing that which is in it self q sinful, or by
 r Jer. 17. 24, unnecessary thoughts, words or works,
 25, 26. about worldly Employments or r Re-
 Isa. 58. 14. creations.

Q. 62. *What are the Reasons annexed to the Fourth Commandment?*

A. The Reasons annexed to the fourth Commandment are, God's allowing us
 / Exod. 20. 9. six Days of the Week for our own / Im-
 ployments, his challenging a special Pro-
 priety in the seventh, his own Example,
 t Exod. 20. 11. and his blessing the t Sabbath-day.

Q. 63. *Which is the fifth Commandment?*

u Exod. 20. 12. A. The fifth u Commandment is, [*Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may be long upon the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.*]

Q. 64. *What is required in the fifth Commandment?*

A. The fifth Commandment requireth the preserving the Honour, and performing the Duties belonging to every one in
 w Eph. 5. 21. their several Places and Relations, as w
 x 1 Pet. 2. 17. Superiors, x Inferiors, or y Equals.

y Rom. 12. 10. Q. 65. *What is forbidden in the fifth Commandment?*

A. The fifth Commandment forbiddeth the neglecting of, or doing any thing against the Honour and Duty, which belongeth to every one in their several

z Matt. 15. 4. Places and z Relations.
 5, 6.

Q. 66. *What is the Reason annexed to the fifth Commandment?*
 Ez. 34. 2, 3, 4.
 Rom. 13. 8.

A. The

A. The Reason annexed to the fifth Commandment is, a Promise of long Life and Prosperity (as far as it shall serve for God's Glory and their own good) to all such as keep this Commandment *a*. *a* Deut. 5. 16.

Q. 67. Which is the sixth Commandment? *Eph.* 6. 2, 3.

A. The sixth Commandment is, [Thou shalt not *b* kill. *Exod.* 20. 13.]

Q. 68. What is required in the sixth Commandment?

A. The sixth Commandment requireth all lawful endeavours to preserve our own *c* life, and the life of *d* others *c* *Eph.* 5. 28, 29.

Q. 69. What is forbidden in the sixth *d* *1 Kin.* 18. 4. Commandment?

A. The sixth Commandment forbiddeth the taking away of our own life, or the life of our Neighbour unjustly, and whatsoever tendeth *e* thereunto. *Acts* 16. 28.

Q. 70. What is the seventh Commandment? *Gen.* 9. 6.

A. The seventh Commandment is, [Thou shalt not commit *f* Adultery.] *Exod.* 20. 14.

Q. 71. What is required in the seventh Commandment?

A. The seventh Commandment requireth the Preservation of our own, and our Neighbour's Chastity, in *f* *g* *1 Cor.* 7. 2, 3, heart, speech, and *g* behaviour. *1, 5, 34, 36.*

Q. 72. What is forbidden in the seventh Commandment? *Col.* 4. 6.

A. The seventh Commandment *h* *4 Pet.* 3. 2. forbiddeth all unchaste thoughts, words, *a* *Mat.* 15. 19. and actions *and* 5. 28.

Q. 73. Which is the eighth Commandment? *Eph.* 5. 3, 4.

A. The eighth Commandment is, [Thou shalt not steal.] *Exod.* 20. 15.

Q. 74. What is required in the eighth Commandment ?

A. The eighth Commandment requireth the lawful procuring and furthering
k Gen. 30. 30. the wealth and outward estate of our
1 Tim. 5. 8. selves, and *k* others.

Lev. 25. 35. Q. 75. What is forbidden in the eighth Deut. 22. 1, 2, Commandment ?

A. The eighth Commandment forbid-
Exod. 23. 4, 5. deth whatsoever doth, or may unjustly
Gen. 47. 14, 20. hinder our own, or our Neighbour's
1 Prov. 11. 17. wealth or outward *l* estate.

and 23. 20, 21. Q. 76. Which is the ninth Commandment ?
and 28. 19.

A. The ninth Commandment is, [*Thou m*Exod. 20. 16. *shalt not bear false Witness against thy m*
Eph. 4. 2, 8. Neighbour.]

Q. 77. What is required in the ninth Commandment ?

A. The ninth Commandment requireth the maintaining and promoting of
n Zech. 8. 16. Truth between man and *n* man, and of
o John 5. 12. our own, and our Neighbour's good *o*
p 1 co. 14. 5, 35. Name, especially in witness-bearing. *p*

Q. 78. What is forbidden in the ninth Commandment ?

A. The ninth Commandment forbid-
 deth whatsoever is prejudicial to truth,
q 1 Sam. 11. 28. or injurious to our own or Neighbour's
Lev. 19. 16. good q name.

Psalms 15. 3. Q. 79. Which is the tenth Commandment ?

A. The tenth Commandment is, [*Thou*
shalt not covet thy Neighbour's House, thou
shalt not covet thy Neighbour's Wife, nor
his Man-servant, nor his Maid servant, nor
his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any thing that is
*r*Exod. 20. 17. *thy r* Neighbour's.]

Q. 80. What is required in the tenth Commandment ?

A. The

A. The tenth Commandment requireth full contentment with our own *Heb. 13. 5.*
 Condition, with a right and charitable *1 Tim. 6. 6.*
 frame of Spirit towards our Neighbour, *Job 31. 29.*
 and all that is his. *Rom. 12. 15.*

Q. 81. What is forbidden in the tenth Commandment? *1 Tim. 1. 5.*
1 Cor. 13. 4.

A. The tenth Commandment forbiddeth all discontentment with our own *1 Kin. 21. 4.*
 estate, envying or grieving at the good of *Esther 5. 13.*
 our Neighbour, and all inordinate motions and affections to any thing that is *1 Cor. 10. 10.*
 his. *Gal. 5. 26.*

Q. 82. Is any Man able perfectly to keep the Commandments of God? *Jam. 3. 14, 16.*
Rom. 7. 7, 8.
and 13. 9.

A. No meer Man since the Fall is able in this Life perfectly to keep the Commandments of God, but daily doth break them in thought, word and deed. *Deut. 5. 21.*
Eccl. 7. 20.
Joh. 1. 8, 10.
Gal. 5. 17.

Q. 83. Are all Transgressions of the Law equally heinous? *Gen. 6. 5.*
and 8. 21.

A. Some sins in themselves, and by reason of several aggravations, are more heinous in the sight of God than others. *Ro. 3. 9, to 21.*
Jam. 3. 2. to 13.
Ezek. 8. 6.

Q. 84. What doth every Sin deserve? *13. 15.*

A. Every sin deserveth God's Wrath, and Curse, both in this Life, and that which is to come. *1 John 5. 16.*
Psa. 78. 17.
32, 56.

Q. 85. What doth God require of us, that we may escape the Wrath and Curse due to us for Sin? *1 Esh. 5. 6.*
Gal. 3. 10.
Lam. 3. 39.

A. To escape the Wrath and Curse of God due to us for sin, God requireth of us Faith in Jesus Christ, repentance unto *Acts. 20. 21.*
 Life, with the diligent use of all outward means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of Redemption. *Pro. 2. 1. to 6.*
8. 37. the end

Q. 86. What is Faith in Jesus Christ? *Isa. 5. 53.*

A. Faith

e Heb. 10. 39. *A.* Faith in Jesus Christ is a *e* saving Grace, whereby we receive and rest upon him alone for Salvation, as he is offered to us in the *f* Gospel.

f John 1. 12. *Q.* 87. *What is Repentance unto Life?*

Ha. 33. 22. *A.* Repentance unto life, is a saving

Phil. 3. 9. *Grace*, whereby a sinner, out of a true
Gal. 2. 16. *sense* of his *h* sin, and apprehension of
g Acts 11. 18. *the mercy* of God in *i* Christ, doth with
h and 2. 27. *grief* and hatred of his sin, turn from
38. 39. *it* unto *k* God with full purpose of, and

i Joel 2. 12. *end* - avour after *l* new obedience.
Jer. 3. 22. *Q.* 88. *What are the outward means,*

k Je. 31. 18, 19. *whereby* Christ communicateth to us the
Ezek. 36. 31. *Benefits* of Redemption?
l 2 Cor. 7. 11. *A.* The outward and ordinary means

m Matth. 28. *whereby* Christ communicateth to us
Isa. 1. 16, 17. *the Benefits* of Redemption, are his Or-

19, 20. *ordinances*, especially the Word, Sacra-

Act 2. 42, 46, *ments*, and Prayer, all which are made
47. *effectual* to the Elect for *n* Salvation.

n Neh. 8. 8. *Q.* 89. *How is the Word made effectual*

1 Co. 14. 24, 25. *to Salvation?*

Acts 26. 18. *A.* The Spirit of God maketh the read-

Psal 19. 8. *ing*, but especially the preaching of the

Acts 20. 32. *Word*, an effectual Means of convin-

Rom. 15. 4. *cing* and converting Sinners, and of build-

2 Tim. 3. 15, *ing* them up in Holiness and Comfort

16, 17. *through* Faith unto *n* Salvation.

Ro. 10. 13, 14. *Q.* 90. *How is the Word to be read and*

15, 16, 17, and *heard*, that it may become effectual to Sal-

1. 16. *vation?*

1 Prov. 8. 34. *A.* That the Word may become effe-

p 1 Pet. 2. 1, 2. *Qual* to Salvation, we must attend there-

q Ps. 119. 18. *unto* with *o* Diligence, *p* Preparation

r Heb 4. 2. *and* *q* Prayer, receive it with Faith and

2 Thes. 2. 10. *r* Love, lay it up in our *s* Hearts, and

f Ps. 119. 11. *practise* it in our *t* Lives.

t Luke 8. 15. *Q.* 91.

James 2. 25.

Q 91. *How do the Sacraments become effectual means of Salvation?*

A. The Sacraments become effectual means of Salvation, not from any virtue in them, or in him that doth administer them, but only by the Blessing of *u* 1 Pet. 3. 21. Christ, and the working of the Spirit *Mat.* 3. 11. in them, that by Faith receive *w* them. *1 Cor.* 3. 6, 7.

Q. 92. *What is a Sacrament?*

A A Sacrament is an holy Ordinance instituted by Christ, wherein by sensible Signs, Christ and the Benefits of the New Covenant are represented, sealed, and applied to Believers *z*. *z* Gen. 17. 10. *Exod.* 12. cap. *1 Cor.* 11. 25, 26.

Q. 93. *What are the Sacraments of the New Testament?*

A. The Sacraments of the New Testament are Baptism and the Lord's Supper *y* *Mat.* 28. 19.

Q. 94. *What is Baptism?*

A. Baptism is a Sacrament, wherein the washing with Water, in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy *a* Ghost, doth signifie and seal our *a* Mat. 28. 19. ingrafting into Christ, and partaking of the Benefits of the Covenant of Grace, and our Engagement to be the *b* Lord's. *b* Rom. 6. 4.

Q 95. *To whom is Baptism to be administered?*

A. Baptism is not to be administered to any who are out of the visible Church, 'till they profess their Faith in Christ, and obedience to *c* him; but the Infants *c* A& 8. 36, of such as are Members of the visible *37, and 2. 38.* Church are to be *d* baptized. *d* A& 2. 38,

Q. 96. *What is the Lord's Supper?*

A. The Lord's Supper is a Sacrament, *39. Gen.* 17. *7, 10. Col.* 2. wherein, by giving and receiving Bread and Wine according to Christ's Appointment, his Death is shew'd forth; and the worthy

worthy Receivers are, not after a corporal and carnal Manner, but by Faith made Partakers of his Body and Blood, with all his Benefits, to their spiritual nourishment, and growth in e grace.

e 1 Cor. 11. 23, 24, 25, 26, Q. 97. *What is required to the worthy and 10. 16. Receiving of the Lord's Supper?*

f 1 Cor. 11. 28, 29. A. It is required of them who would worthily partake of the Lord's Supper, that they examine themselves, of their knowledge to discern the Lord's Body, of their Faith to feed upon g him, of their h Repentance, i Love, and new k Obedience, lest coming unworthily, they eat and drink l judgment to themselves.

k 1 Cor. 28, 29. Q. 98. *What is Prayer?*
l Co. 11. 62. 8. A. Prayer is an offering up of our desire to m God, for thi gs agreeable to his n will in the name of o Christ, with confession of our p sins and thankful acknowledgement of his q mercies.

q Phil. 4. 6. Q. 99. *What Rule hath God given for our Direction in Prayer?*

r John 5. 14. A. The whole Word of God is of use to direct us in r Prayer, but the special rule of direction, is that form of Prayer which Christ taught his Disciples, commonly called. *The Lord's Prayer.*

s Mat. 6. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. Q. 100. *What doth the Preface of the Lord's Prayer teach us?*

t Luke 11. 2, 3, 4. A. The Preface of the Lord's Prayer, which is, *Our Father which art in Heaven.* teacheth us to draw near to God with all holy reverence and confidence, as Children to a Father, able and ready to

u Rom 8. 15. help u us; and that we should pray with Acs 11. 13: and for w others

v Pet 12. 5. Q. 101. *What do we pray for in the first*
w Tim. 2. 1, 2. *Petition?* A.

A. In the first Petition, which is, *Hallowed be thy x Name*, we pray, that God *x* Mat. 6. 9. would enable us and others to glorify him in all that whereby he maketh himself *y* known, and that he would dispose *z* Psalm 63. all things to his own *z* glory.

Q. 102. *What do we pray for in the Second Petition?*

A. In the second Petition, which is, *a* Mat. 6. 20. *Thy Kingdom come*, we pray that Satan's *b* Psalm 68. 1, 18. Kingdom may be *b* destroyed, and that the Kingdom of Grace may be *c* advanced, our selves and others brought into it and kept in *d* it, and that the Kingdom of Glory may be *e* hasten'd. *d* 2 Thes. 3. 1. *e* Rom. 10. 1.

Q. 103. *What do we pray for in the third Petition?* *f* John 17. 9. 20. *g* Rev. 22. 20.

A. In the third Petition, which is, *f* Mat. 6. 10. *Thy Will be done on Earth, as it is in h Heaven*, we pray, that God by his Grace *g* Psalm 67. would make us able and willing to know, *h* 2 Sam. 15. 25. *o* obey, and *g* submit to his Will in all things, as the Angels do in *h* Heaven. *h* Job 1. 21.

Q. 104. *What do we pray for in the fourth Petition?*

A. In the fourth Petition, which is, *Give, us this Day our daily Bread*, We pray, that of God's free gift we may receive *a* k Prov. 30. 8, 9. Gal. 28. 20. competent portion of the good things of this life, and enjoy his blessing with them. *i* Tim. 4. 4, 5.

Q. 105. *What do we pray for in the fifth Petition?* *l* Mat. 6. 12. *m* Psalm 51. 1,

A. In the fifth Petition, which is, *And forgive us our Debts, as we forgive our Debtors*, We pray, that God for Christ's sake *n* Dan. 9. 17, 18, 19. would *m* freely pardon all our sins, which *n* Luke 11. 4. we are the rather encouraged to ask, because by his Grace we are enabled from the heart to forgive *n* others. *Q.* 106.

Q. 106. *What do we pray for in the sixth Petition?*

A. In the sixth Petition, which is, *And lead us not into Temptation, but deliver us from o evil,* we pray, That God *p* and 26. 41. would either keep us from being tempted to *p* sin, or support and deliver us *q* 2Cor. 12. 7, 8. when we are *q* tempted.

Q. 107. *What doth the Conclusion of the Lord's Prayer teach us?*

A. The Conclusion of the Lord's Prayer, which is, *For thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory for ever, r Amen,* *r* Mat. 6. 13. teacheth us, To take our Incouragement *s* Dan. 9. 4. 7. in Prayer from God only, and in our *t* 1Chron. 29. Prayers to praise him, ascribing *s* Kingdom, Power, and Glory to *t* him, and *u* 1Cor. 14. 16. in Testimony of our Desire and Assurance to be heard, we say *u* Amen.

The Ten COMMANDMENTS. Exodus, Chap. XX.

GOD spake all these Words, saying, I am the Lord thy God which have brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage.

I. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

H. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven Image, or any likeness of any thing that is in Heaven above, or that is in the Earth beneath, or that is in the Water under the Earth; thou shalt not bow down thy self to them, nor worship them: For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the Iniquity of the Fathers upon the Children, unto the third and fourth Generation of them that hate me; and shewing Mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my Commandments.

III. Thou

III. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his Name in vain.

IV. Remember the Sabbath-day to keep it holy ; six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work ; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any Work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattel, nor the stranger that is within thy Gates. For in six days the Lord made Heaven and Earth, the Sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.

V. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may be long upon the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt not kill.

VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

X. Thou shalt not cover thy Neighbour's House, thou shalt not cover thy Neighbour's Wife, nor his Man-servant, nor his Maid-servant, nor his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any thing that is thy Neighbour's.

The LORD's PRAYER.

OUR Father, which art in Heaven, Hallowed be thy Name : Thy Kingdom come : Thy Will be done on Earth, as it is in Heaven : Give us this day our daily bread : And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors : And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil : For thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory for ever. *Amen*

The

The C R E E D

I Believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth: And in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin *Mary*; suffered under *Pontius Pilate*, was Crucified, Dead and Buried; he descended into

* That is, continued in the state of the Dead, and under the Power of Death till the Third Day.

* Hell; the third day he arose again from the Dead; he ascended into Heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead. I

believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholick Church; the Communion of Saints; the Forgiveness of Sins; the Resurrection of the Body; and the Life everlasting. *Amen.*

SO much of every Question is repeated in the Answer, as maketh every Answer an entire Proposition, or Sentence in it self, to the end the Learner may further improve it upon all Occasions, for his Increase in Knowledge and Piety, even out of the Course of Catechizing, as well as in it.

And albeit the substance of the Doctrine comprized in that Abridgment, commonly called, The Apostles Creed, be fully set forth in each of the Catechisms, so as there is no necessity of inserting the Creed it self, yet it is here annexed; not as though it were composed by the Apostles, or ought to be esteemed Canonical Scripture as the Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer, much less a Prayer (as ignorant People have been apt to make both it and the Decalogue) but because it is a brief Summ of the Christian Faith, agreeable to the Word of God, and anciently received in the Church of Christ.

10 EE 58

F I N I S.

P U B L I C K

DICTIONARY having been fold
fully be construed a proof of its fu-
nd. The great variety of Letters we
a corroborating testimony of its ex-
as many as can be contained in these
nformed of the general opinion enter-
possession of it.

Kenilworth, near Warwick, 24th Sept. 1767.

As I have taken in weekly, ever since its first
manner in which it is executed. The judi-
cious writers upon each science, the many im-
the number and elegance of the copper-plates,
most useful, and elegant performance that has ap-

per troublefome number of references with which
to have explained each science under so few letters
as prefixed to the Cyclopaedia will, I think, direct
ained in one science; or the connection between
in a number of references in the body of the work.

Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c.
there is no doubt but your interest in the